An Overview of Maryland's Wetlands





Hydrologic factors that largely control the occurrence and type of wetlands are:

- 1) balance between the inflows and outflows of surface water and/or groundwater
- 2) local and regional topography
- 3) subsurface soil, geology and groundwater conditions (flow patterns, chemistry)

APPALACHIAN

Regional Geology

High uplifted plateau (3,360 ft.) with ridge/valley topography Composed of sandstone, siltstone, shale and limestone*

Wetland Hydrology

Primarily groundwater and surface water runoff

Dominant Wetlands

Nontidal shrub swamps, marshes, wet meadows *Cranesville Swamp* Lacustrine *Deep Creek Lake*

^{*} Limestone formations correspond with presence of many wetlands





RIDGE & VALLEY

Regional Geology

Great Valley - composed of erodeable limestone and shale Allegheny Ridge - composed of erosion-resistant sandstone

Wetland Hydrology

Groundwater and surface water runoff

Dominant Wetlands

Riverine (floodplains)

* North Branch Bottomland *

BLUE RIDGE and PIEDMONT

Regional Geology

Moderate valley and ridge topography - composed of metamorphic and igneous rocks Moderate topography from 300-500 feet - composed of mostly metamorphic rocks (some igneous)

Wetland Hydrology

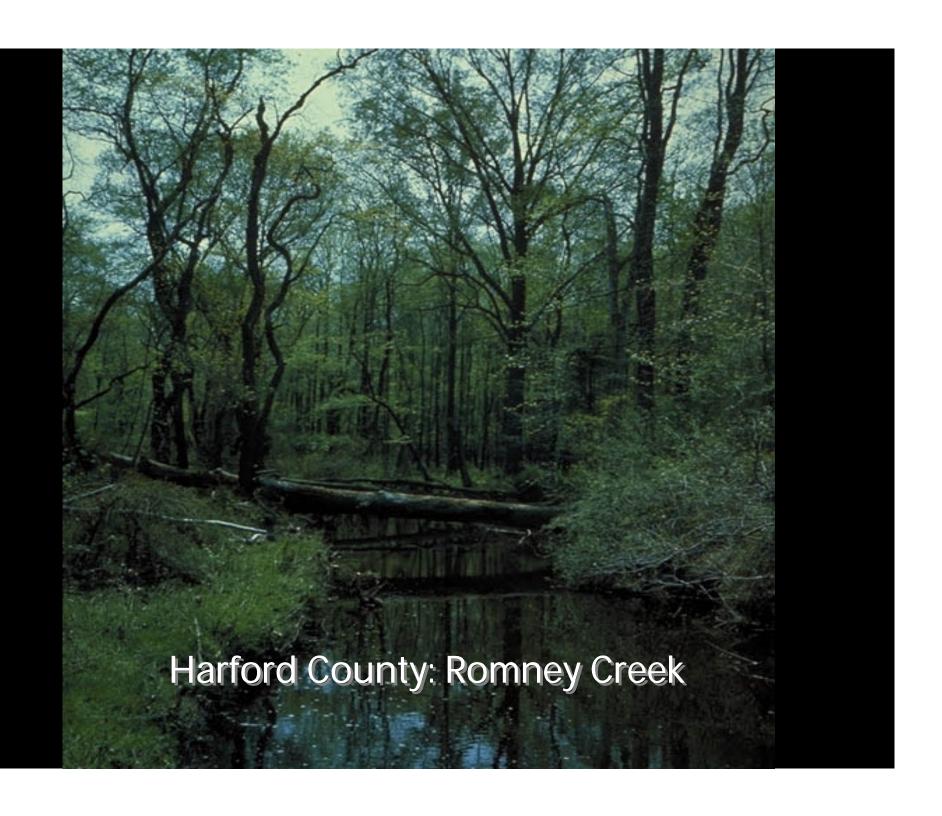
Groundwater and surface water

Dominant Wetlands

Riverine (floodplains)
Nontidal marshes, wet meadows
Nontidal evergreen & deciduous
forested wetlands

* Little Gunpowder Falls *





WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN

Regional Geology

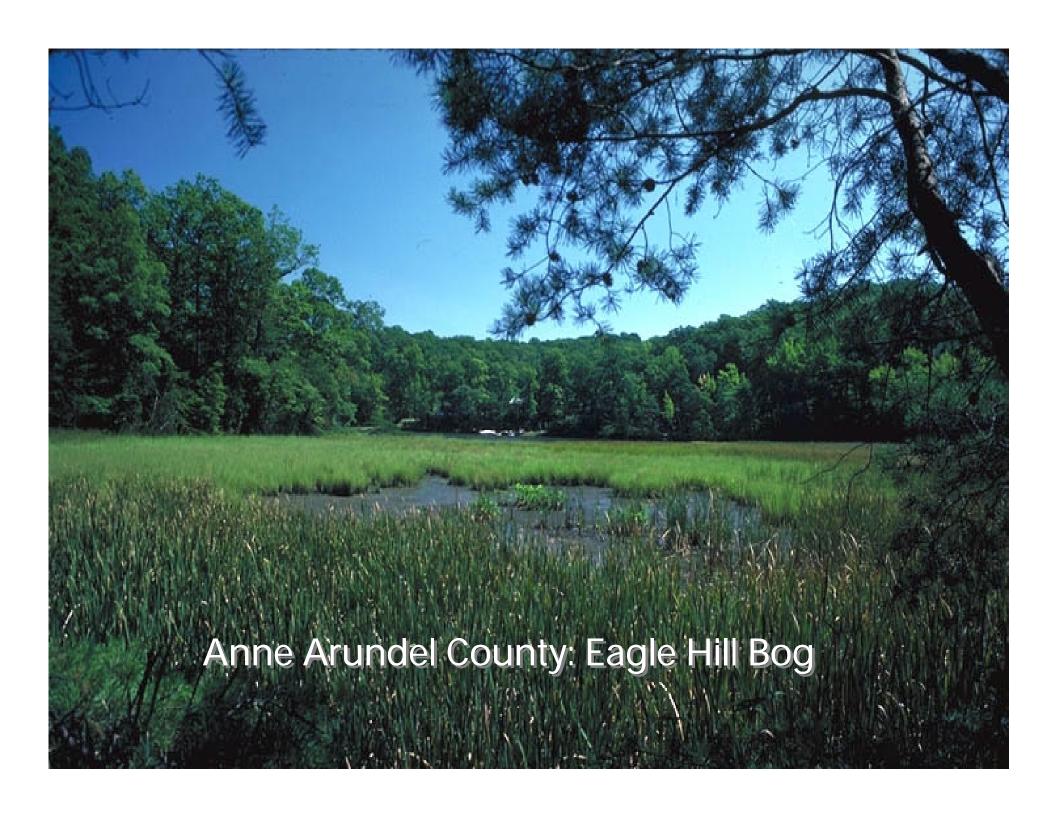
Moderate to low topography from sea level to 200 feet Composed of unconsolidated alluvial and marine sediments (few coarse gravel deposits)

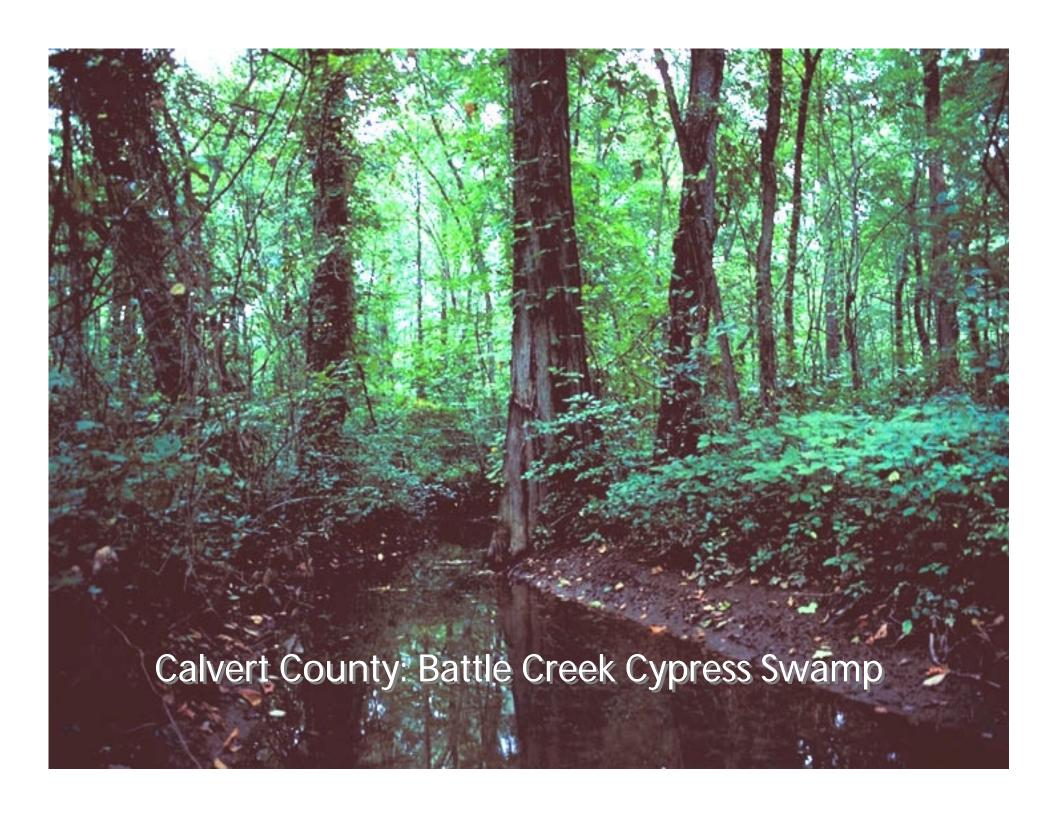
Wetland Hydrology

Surface water and tidal influence

Dominant Wetlands

Riverine (floodplains, interfluves)
Marine (tidal marshes, forested)
Estuarine (tidal flats, beaches,
shrub swamps, forested)
* Zekiah Swamp *





EASTERN COASTAL PLAIN

Regional Geology

Relatively flat, low plain, from sea level to 100 feet Composed of unconsolidated alluvial and marine sediments

Wetland Hydrology

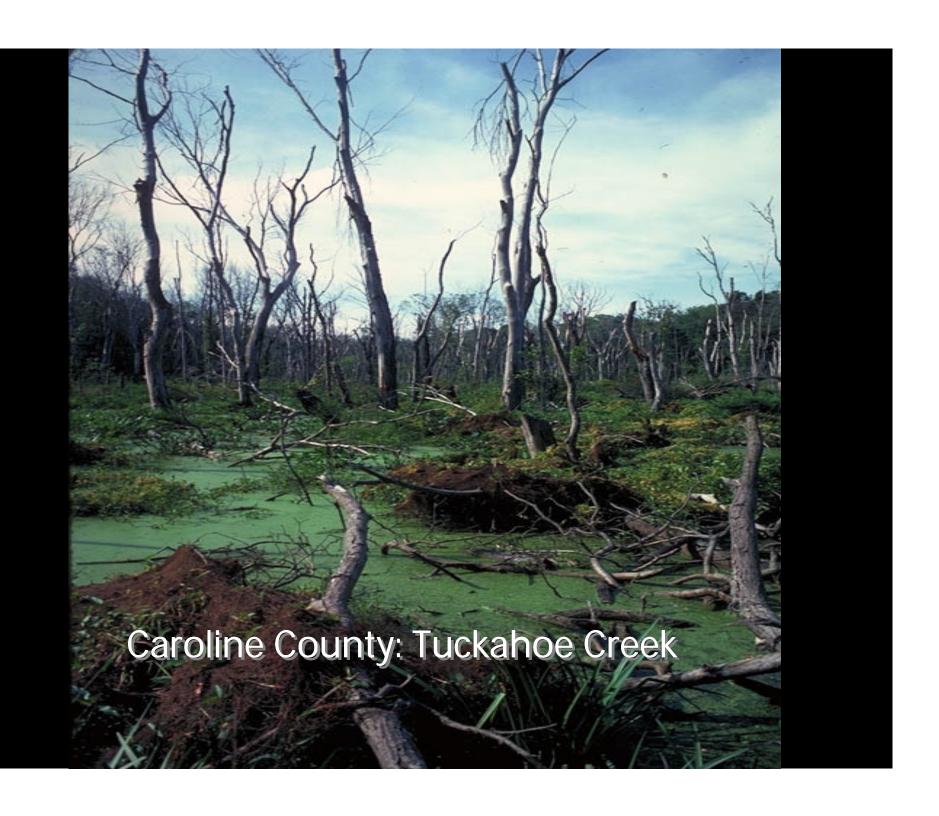
Surface water and tidal influence

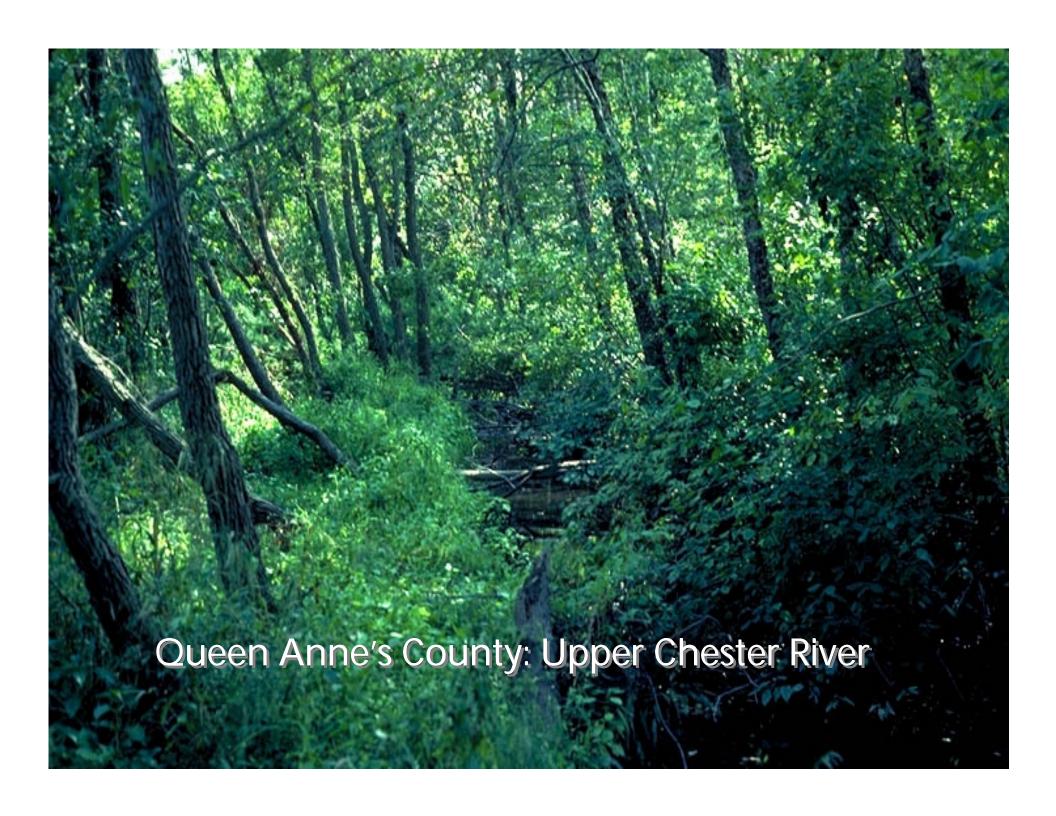
Dominant Wetlands

Riverine (forested floodplains

Marine (tidal marshes, forested)
Estuarine (tidal flats, beaches, shrub swamps, forested)

* Brookview Ponds *





How many wetlands are there in Maryland?

- National Wetland Inventory (NWI)
- Coastal Wetlands of Maryland
- State Wetland Guidance Maps
- DOQQ Maps
- NRCS Soil Surveys

Physiographic Regions	Total Acreage
Appalachian Province Garrett	7,082
Valley and Ridge Province Allegany, Washington	2,727
Blue Ridge and Piedmont Provinces Frederick, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Montgomery, Howard, Baltimore, Baltimore City	45,214
Western Coastal Plain Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's	92,607
Eastern Coastal Plain Cecil, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester, Somerset	450,792
State Total	598,422

(from Tiner and Burke, 1995)

Issues for Consideration

- Tidal Wetlands
- Nontidal Wetlands
- Waterways
- Floodplains

Outcomes

- Drop from Consideration
- Investigate Further
- Include in Plan
- No Action

Decision Making

- Consensus
- Majority
- Note Dissenting Views

Regulatory Issues

- Regulation Changes
- Permit Processing Changes
- MDSPGP Changes
- Mitigation
- Application Information
- Conflicting Requirements

Non-regulatory Issues

- Preservation

- Education

- Scientific questions

Regional Approach

- Address Local Concerns
- Local Expertise
- Existing Efforts
- Differences in Wetland Distribution